Appendix

Calif.Pen.Code, sec. 95:

"Every person who corruptly attempts to influence a juror, or any person summoned or drawn as a juror, or chosen as an arbitrator, or umpire, or appointed a referee, in respect to his verdict in, or decision of any cause, or proceeding, pending, or about to be brought before him, either:

One. By means of any communication, oral or written, had with him except in the regular course of proceedings;

Two. By means of any book, paper, or instrument exhibited, otherwise than in the regular course of proceedings;

Three. By means of any threat, intimidation, persuasion, or entreaty; or,

Four. By means of any promise, or assurance of any pecuniary or other advantage;

—Is punishable by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding five years."

Calif.Corp.Code, sec. 4690:

"The Attorney General may bring an action against any corporation or purported corporation, in the name of the people of this State upon his own information, or upon complaint of a private party, to procure a judgment dissolving the corporation and annulling, vacating, or forfeiting its corporate existence upon any of the following grounds:

(a) The corporation has seriously offended against any provision of the statutes regulating corporations.

(b) The corporation fraudulently has abused or usurped corporate privileges or powers.

(c) The corporation has violated any provision of law by any act or default which under the law is a ground of forfeiture of corporate existence."

Calif.Code Civ.Proc., secs. 803, 809:

"An action may be brought by the attorney-general, in the name of the people of this state, upon his own information, or upon a complaint of a private party, against any person who usurps, intrudes into, or unlawfully holds or exercises any public office, civil or military, or any franchise, or against any corporation, either de jure or de facto, which usurps, intrudes into, or unlawfully holds or exercises any franchise, within this state. And the attorney-general must bring the action, whenever he has reason to believe that any such office or franchise has been usurped, intruded into, or unlawfully held or exercised by any person, or when he is directed to do so by the governor" (sec. 803).

"When a defendant, against whom such action has been brought, is adjudged guilty of usurping or intruding into, or unlawfully holding any office, franchise, or privilege, judgment must be rendered that such defendant be excluded from the office, franchise, or privilege, and that he pay the costs of the action. The court may also, in its discretion, impose upon the defendant a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, which fine, when collected, must be paid into the treasury of the state" (sec. 809).